



A rational and clear exploration
of the greatest truth:

Allah is One.

This book reveals the logical, cosmic,
and Qur'anic evidence for the Oneness
of Allah and exposes the misconceptions
that have been accepted by the majority
of people without knowledge.



The Oneness of Allah
in the Universe



The Oneness of Allah
in Reason



The Oneness of Allah
in Worship



The Oneness of Allah
in Knowing the Creator



A message of truth, clarity,
and guidance for those who
sincerely seek the reality.

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THE ONENESS OF ALLAH

THAT 90% OF MANKIND DOES NOT KNOW



FAISAL MOHAMED ZAID AL-SURAIM

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Chapter 1

The Unity of God: A Reality Understood More Than Memorized

1. Introduction: Beyond Memorization

When the concept of monotheism is mentioned, many people understand it as a statement to be repeated or a belief to be inherited. However, its essence is far deeper than that.

Monotheism is not merely a verbal declaration; it is a complete framework for understanding existence itself.

Human beings may know an idea without truly understanding its depth. Here lies the difference between superficial knowledge and deep awareness that reshapes how reality is perceived.

2. Why True Understanding of Monotheism Matters

Human nature constantly seeks explanations for existence:

Why does the universe exist? How do natural laws remain consistent? What is the source of this precise and ordered system?

These questions converge toward a single logical direction: that there must be a single ultimate source behind the entire system of existence.

Thus, monotheism appears not only as a religious concept, but also as an intellectual conclusion derived from observing universal order.

3. Surface Knowledge vs Deep Understanding

Many concepts are transmitted culturally without deep reflection, becoming habits of thought rather than insights.

Monotheism, however, is not a concept that can remain superficial. It is directly connected to the foundation of reality itself.

When understood only as repetition, it remains an abstract statement. But when understood deeply, it becomes a comprehensive worldview explaining existence, order, and structure.

4. Monotheism as a System, Not Just a Phrase

Observation of the universe reveals stable and consistent physical laws, precise order in cosmic motion, and harmony between the smallest and largest structures.

This coherence does not suggest multiple conflicting sources. Instead, it strongly indicates a single unified system governing everything.

A unified and consistent system implies a single governing source.

5. The Logical Principle: What Science Reveals

Science reveals patterns of order in nature. The deeper we study the universe, the more we find unified laws rather than fragmented systems.

The same principles that govern motion on Earth also govern celestial bodies in space.

6. Physics Example: Gravity and Universal Order

Isaac Newton discovered that the fall of an apple and the motion of the Moon around Earth are governed by the same force: gravity.

This reveals a deeper insight into the unity of natural law: Earth and space are governed by a single system.

7. Cosmic Stability and Consistency

Light travels at a constant speed everywhere. Atomic behavior follows identical rules across space. Physical interactions remain consistent.

Such stability reflects a single coherent structure governing existence.

8. From Order to Meaning

If the universe is organized, governed by stable laws, and internally consistent, then the conclusion is a single unified source behind it all.

9. Conclusion

Monotheism is not only a belief, but a rational framework for understanding existence itself.

The unity of the universe points toward a single source, a single system, and a unified reality behind all things.

Chapter 2

The Impossibility of Multiplicity

1. Introduction

The universe appears as a single, coherent, and highly ordered system. From the smallest particles to the largest cosmic structures, everything operates under consistent and unified laws.

This observation raises a fundamental logical question: Can there be more than one creator governing such a unified system?

2. Hypothesis of Multiple Creators

If we assume the existence of more than one creator, only three logical possibilities arise:

1. Separate systems: Each creator governs an independent universe.
2. Shared control: Multiple creators govern the same system together.
3. Conflicting wills: Each creator has independent authority and intention.

Each of these possibilities leads to logical contradiction or instability.

3. Unity of Physical Law

The same physical laws govern both Earth and the vast universe. Gravity operates identically on falling objects and orbiting planets. The same constants apply across space. Physical interactions remain consistent everywhere.

This indicates a single unified system, not multiple independent powers.

4. Logical Contradiction of Multiplicity

If multiple absolute controllers existed within one system, the result would inevitably be conflict of authority, instability in outcomes, or cancellation of actions.

However, the universe shows none of these signs. Instead, we observe stability, precision, and uninterrupted order.

5. A Simple but Decisive Principle

Multiple perfect and absolute controllers cannot coexist over a single unified system without contradiction. If contradiction does not exist, then multiplicity cannot exist.

Therefore, only one complete and absolute source is logically consistent.

6. Conclusion

The universe is unified, stable, and internally consistent at every level. This leads to a clear conclusion: The unity of the universe reflects the unity of its source. There is a single absolute origin behind all existence.

Chapter 3

Monotheism Between Human Nature and Reason

1. Introduction

Human beings do not arrive at the understanding of monotheism through a single path. Rather, they reach it through two fundamental and complementary paths: human nature (Fitrah) and reason. Although these paths differ in method, they converge toward the same conclusion.

2. Human Nature: The First Perception of Unity

Before learning or external influence, the human being carries an inner awareness that the universe is not random. There is a natural inclination toward order over chaos, consistency over contradiction, and unity over fragmentation. This internal perception leads to a fundamental idea: the origin behind all existence must be one, not multiple.

3. Reason: From Intuition to Proof

When the human mind begins to analyze, it moves from feeling to structured reasoning. Observation reveals that the same laws operate everywhere, the same causes produce the same effects, and there is no conflict within the system of the universe. From this, reason concludes that a unified system cannot originate from multiple independent sources.

4. Unity of System as Evidence

If multiple creators existed, contradictory laws, instability in outcomes, and fragmented systems would be expected. However, reality shows the opposite: consistent laws, stable outcomes, and harmony across all levels. This leads to a decisive conclusion: a unified system necessarily points to a single source.

5. From Nature to Certainty

Human nature provides the initial awareness, while reason provides confirmation. When both align, monotheism moves from a possible idea to a necessary conclusion.

6. Conclusion

Monotheism is not merely an inherited belief. It is the natural outcome of reflecting on both the inner self and the external universe. Human nature points toward it, and reason confirms it. Therefore, the unity of the Creator is not just a belief, but a logical necessity for understanding existence.

Chapter 4

Practical Examples of Monotheism in Reality

1. Introduction

Understanding monotheism is not limited to abstract reasoning. It becomes clearer when we observe real-world systems that reflect the principle of unity. Examples help transform the idea of monotheism from theory into something observable and understandable.

2. Example One: A Controlled System

Imagine a complex system controlled by more than one independent authority. If each controller has full power, conflicts will occur, decisions will collide, and the system will fail. However, when a system is stable and consistent, it reflects a single controlling authority. This mirrors the structure of the universe.

3. Example Two: Laws of Physics

In physics, we observe one law of gravity, one set of constants, and one consistent behavior across all space. There are no competing laws. This shows that a unified law indicates a unified source.

4. Example Three: The Human Body

The human body is a complex system with different organs performing different functions, yet all operate in perfect coordination. If each organ acted independently, the system would collapse. Harmony indicates a unified system controlling all parts.

5. Example Four: Cause and Effect

In reality, causes lead to consistent results: fire burns, gravity pulls, and motion follows laws. If multiple independent forces controlled outcomes randomly, results would be inconsistent. Consistency proves that unity in cause leads to unity in system.

6. Conclusion

These examples show that unity is not just a philosophical idea, but a principle reflected in all systems. Stability and harmony require a single unified source.

Chapter 4 - Additional Example

Example Five: The Creator of a System

Concept

Imagine an advanced intelligence capable of creating a complete digital world within a cloud-based system. This intelligence designs the entire environment, controls all laws within that system, and possesses full knowledge of its structure.

Logical Question

Would it be logical for such a creator to grant one of its creations full and equal authority over the same system?

Analysis

If this were to happen, decisions would conflict, control would no longer be unified, and the stability of the system would collapse.

Conclusion

Therefore, a complete and perfect creator does not grant absolute authority to its creation.

Clarification

This example is a simplified analogy meant to illustrate the concept of unified control, not a comparison between the Creator and creation.

5:Logical Examples of Monotheism

Example 7: One Outcome, One Cause

In reality, consistent outcomes always point to consistent causes. The same input produces the same result, and the same law produces the same effect.

If multiple independent controllers existed, results would vary and contradict. Since reality is consistent, a consistent system must come from a single unified cause.

Example 8: System Stability

Any stable system requires unified control, clear authority, and no overlapping absolute power.

If multiple equal controllers exist, decisions overlap, execution fails, and stability breaks. Therefore, stability requires unity, not multiplicity.

Example 9: Law vs Chaos

If the universe were controlled by multiple independent forces, laws would conflict, constants would change, and behavior would vary unpredictably.

However, we observe fixed constants, predictable behavior, and universal laws. Order cannot emerge from competing absolute authorities.

Example 10: Ownership and Control

A creator who fully owns and understands a system does not need a partner or assistance, and does not divide authority.

If authority is divided, ownership becomes incomplete and control becomes limited. Perfect ownership excludes partnership.

Chapter 6

Scientific Reflection and the Unity of the Creator

1. Introduction

Throughout history, many scientists have studied the laws of nature and the structure of the universe. In doing so, they did not merely discover equations, but revealed a deep and consistent order governing all existence. This order raises a fundamental question: Does such precision point toward randomness, or toward a unified source?

2. Isaac Newton and the Order of the Universe

Isaac Newton, one of the greatest scientists in history, studied motion, gravity, and physical systems. He discovered that the same force that causes an apple to fall is the same force that governs the motion of the Moon and planets. This reveals that the laws of the universe are not separate, but unified.

3. From Discovery to Reflection

Newton did not see the universe as chaotic. Instead, he observed mathematical precision, consistency in motion, and harmony between systems. This leads to a deeper realization that the universe operates under a single, coherent framework.

4. Unity of Law as Evidence

The discovery of universal laws shows that there are not multiple competing systems, nor different rules for different regions. There is one consistent structure across all existence. From a logical perspective, a unified law suggests a unified origin.

5. Scientific Observation and Logical Conclusion

Science reveals patterns, but it does not impose conclusions. However, when we analyze what science shows—order instead of chaos, stability instead of conflict, and unity instead of fragmentation—we reach a logical conclusion that such a system is more consistent with a single governing source than with multiple independent authorities.

6. Clarification

This reflection does not claim that science alone proves metaphysical truths. Rather, it shows that the observed order of the universe aligns with the concept of unity, not multiplicity.

7. Conclusion

Scientific discovery, when deeply considered, does not contradict monotheism. Instead, it reinforces it. The more unified the laws of the universe appear, the stronger the indication becomes that behind this universe lies a single, unified source.

7:Chapter: The Greater Domain and Unity of System

Conceptual Reflection on Cosmic Structure

Even if we assume that the universe exists within a greater surrounding domain or a higher encompassing medium, this larger framework would still operate under a unified system of laws.

The consistency of structure does not change with scale. Whether we examine particles, galaxies, or even hypothetical larger domains, stability is always linked to unity.

In every observable and conceptual system, order is not achieved through fragmentation, but through coherence and consistency.

Thus, the idea of a 'greater domain' does not introduce multiplicity, but rather extends the same principle observed at all levels of existence.

A unified system, regardless of its scale, indicates a unified source behind it.

This reflection is not presented as a definitive cosmological claim, but as a conceptual model that reinforces the principle of unity in structure and law.

8:Chapter: Natural Order and Stability of Laws

Reflection on Nature and Unity of System

Nature appears dynamic and constantly changing, yet behind this change lies a stable and consistent framework of laws governing all processes.

Day and night alternate, seasons change, and water cycles continuously through evaporation, condensation, and rainfall. These patterns repeat with remarkable consistency, indicating an underlying order.

In nature, behavior remains predictable: fire burns, water flows downward, and plants grow according to specific biological processes. These outcomes do not occur randomly, but follow consistent principles.

Living systems also reflect this order. The human heart beats rhythmically, cells divide according to precise biological rules, and genetic systems operate with structured consistency. These processes demonstrate that stability exists even within complexity.

However, it is important to distinguish between changing phenomena and stable laws. While events such as weather may vary, the laws governing these events remain constant.

Thus, variation in nature does not indicate chaos, but rather reflects a stable system that allows diversity within a unified framework.

This leads to a deeper insight: the consistency of natural laws, despite variation in observable phenomena, indicates unity at the level of structure and control.

A stable system that governs change points toward an organized and unified source behind it.

9:Chapter: Atomic Laws and Unity

Reflection on the Stability of Laws at the Smallest Scale

At the level of the atom, the smallest building blocks of matter, the universe continues to display a remarkable level of order and consistency. At this scale, behavior is not random, but governed by precise and well-defined physical laws.

Quantum mechanics governs the motion of electrons, the structure of atomic orbitals, and the allowed energy levels within atoms. These laws apply universally, without variation across different regions of the universe.

Within the atom, fundamental forces operate with consistent behavior. The electromagnetic force binds electrons to the nucleus, while the strong nuclear force holds protons and neutrons together. These forces do not change from one atom to another, nor from one place to another.

Additionally, fundamental constants such as the charge of the electron, the mass of the proton, and Planck's constant remain fixed. These values are identical whether measured on Earth or inferred from distant stars.

If even a small variation occurred in these constants or forces, atomic structures would collapse or fail to form entirely. This demonstrates that stability at the atomic level depends on strict consistency in the governing laws.

Thus, the presence of precise, stable, and universal laws at the smallest scale reflects the same principle observed at larger scales: unity in system and consistency in structure.

This continuity across all levels of existence suggests that the order of the universe is not fragmented, but unified, pointing toward a single coherent source behind all physical reality.

10: Surah Al-Ikhlās - Monotheism Explanation

﴿قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ﴾

Say: He is Allah, the One.

Explanation:

This verse establishes absolute oneness. It means unique, without equal, not just one in number.

﴿اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ﴾

Allah, the Eternal, Absolute.

Explanation:

Al-Samad means the One who is completely self-sufficient. All depend on Him, while He depends on none.

﴿لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ﴾

He neither begets nor is born.

Explanation:

This denies origin and lineage. God is not part of any chain and has no offspring.

﴿وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ﴾

Nor is there to Him any equivalent.

Explanation:

Nothing is comparable to Him. He has no equal, no likeness, and no partner.

11:Chapter

Logical Unity in the Qur'an

﴿لَوْ كَانَ فِيهِمَا آلِهَةٌ إِلَّا اللَّهُ لَفَسَدَتَا﴾

Surah Al-Anbiya (21:22)

If there had been within them (the heavens and the earth) gods besides Allah, they would have been ruined.

Explanation

This verse presents a precise logical argument rather than a mere statement of belief. It establishes a clear cause-and-effect relationship: if multiple absolute authorities exist, corruption must follow.

Logical Analysis

If more than one god existed, their wills would differ, their authority would overlap, and their decisions would conflict. The inevitable result would be collapse of order, loss of stability, and breakdown of coherence.

Observation of Reality

However, what we observe in the universe is the exact opposite: precise order, stable physical laws, and consistent harmony across all systems. This leads to a necessary conclusion that multiplicity of absolute authority does not exist.

Rational Principle

A unified system cannot operate under multiple absolute controllers. Unity in outcomes requires unity in control. This is a fundamental logical principle reflected in both observation and reasoning.

Conclusion

This verse is not only theological, but deeply logical. It expresses a universal principle: a unified system cannot arise from multiple independent absolute authorities.

12:Monotheism as Absolute Unity of the Creator

Introduction

Monotheism is the recognition that the Creator is absolutely one in His essence, authority, and control over all existence. The universe reflects this unity in every aspect of its structure and laws.

Unity of Creation

The entire universe operates under a single system: one set of laws, one consistent structure, and one unified order. This indicates that the universe is the work of a single, dominant source, not the result of chance or competing forces.

Presence of Unity

Unity appears in everything: in matter, in nature, and in systems. Wherever there is order, there is unity, and wherever there is unity, there is a single governing source.

Not a Product of Chance

Randomness cannot produce consistent order. If the universe were based on chance, laws would not remain stable, and systems would collapse into unpredictability. The observed consistency proves intentional order.

Rejection of Human Projection

A major error is projecting human characteristics onto the Creator. Humans need companions, offspring, and assistance, but the Creator is not like creation. Judging the Creator by human nature is a fundamental mistake.

No Offspring and No Partner

The existence of offspring or a partner implies need or limitation. The Creator, being complete and independent, does not require continuation or assistance. Therefore, having a child or partner contradicts absolute perfection.

Absolute Knowledge and Independence

The Creator possesses complete knowledge and absolute independence. He does not require support, assistance, or shared authority. Absolute knowledge removes the need for any partner.

No Likeness

The Creator has no equal, no similarity, and no equivalent. He is beyond comparison and beyond limitation.

Conclusion

Monotheism is a comprehensive understanding of reality. One system points to one source, one order to one controller, and one universe to one Creator. The unity of existence reflects the unity of its Creator.

13:Why Humans Fall Into Shirk

1. Introduction

Despite the clarity of monotheism, many people fall into forms of association (shirk). This is not due to lack of intelligence, but due to deeper conceptual and psychological errors.

2. Confusion Between Belief and Worship

Many people believe in God as the Creator, but fail to direct worship exclusively to Him. They assume belief alone is sufficient. However, true monotheism requires exclusive devotion, not just acknowledgment.

3. Human Projection

A fundamental mistake is projecting human characteristics onto the Creator. Humans need companions, offspring, and assistance, but the Creator is not like creation. This leads to false assumptions such as partners or intermediaries.

4. Desire for Intermediaries

Some people feel the need for mediators or intercessors, believing they cannot approach God directly. This leads to reliance on created beings instead of the Creator.

5. Tradition and Inheritance

Many beliefs are inherited from family, culture, and society rather than based on reasoning. People often follow what they were taught without questioning.

6. Misunderstanding Divine Attributes

Some assume power and authority can be shared. However, absolute perfection cannot be divided or distributed.

7. Psychological Comfort

Belief in intermediaries may provide emotional comfort, but it replaces truth with illusion.

8. Conclusion

Shirk does not come from denying God, but from misunderstanding Him. True monotheism requires clarity, not assumptions.

14:Chapter

Qur'anic Logical Argument Against Multiplicity

﴿قُلْ لَوْ كَانَ مَعَهُ آلِهَةٌ كَمَا يَقُولُونَ إِذَا لَابْتَغَوْا إِلَىٰ ذِي الْعَرْشِ سَبِيلًا﴾

Surah Al-Isra (17:42)

Say: If there had been with Him other gods, as they claim, then they would have sought a way to the Lord of the Throne.

Explanation

This verse presents a logical argument against the existence of multiple gods. It explains the natural consequence of such a claim.

Logical Analysis

If multiple gods existed, each would possess authority, will, and power. This would naturally lead to competition and conflict over control.

The verse indicates that such gods would seek a way against the Lord of the Throne, meaning they would challenge or compete for authority.

Implication

Multiplicity would lead to conflict, rivalry, and breakdown of unity. However, this is not observed in reality.

Observation of Reality

The universe shows unified order, stable governance, and complete consistency, without any competing authorities or conflict.

Conclusion

This verse reinforces that a unified system cannot exist under multiple independent gods, as multiplicity would inevitably lead to conflict.

15:Monotheism as a Logical Necessity

Core Idea

Monotheism is not only a religious belief, but a logical necessity for the stability of existence.

1. Unity vs Competition

If more than one absolute authority exists, each would have independent will, act according to its own decisions, and seek control. This inevitably leads to competition, conflict, and instability.

2. Consequence of Rivalry

If multiple creators existed, each would attempt to create, impose its own system, and dominate. This would result in a collapse of coherence in the universe.

3. Human-Level Analogy

Even at the human level, systems with one leader tend to be stable, while systems with two equal leaders lead to conflict. Decisions clash, authority is disputed, and the system weakens.

4. Scaling the Principle

If conflict occurs at the human level, the consequences at a cosmic level would be far greater. Yet, the universe shows no competing creators or conflicting systems.

5. Logical Conclusion

Stability requires unity of authority. Therefore, the existence of a stable and unified universe implies the existence of one absolute Creator.

16:Absolute Perfection and the Impossibility of Partnership

1. Core Idea

The existence of one God is not only a belief, but a necessary conclusion when we consider absolute perfection. A being with absolute knowledge, absolute power, and absolute awareness cannot logically require a partner or offspring.

2. The Problem of a Partner

If a partner exists, authority becomes divided, control becomes shared, and decisions become subject to interference. If both are equal, there is no need for duplication. If they are not equal, then limitation exists. Therefore, partnership contradicts absolute perfection.

3. The Problem of Offspring

If the Creator had offspring, the offspring must resemble the parent in all attributes. If it does not, it is inferior. If it does, then there are two absolute beings, which introduces multiplicity and instability.

4. Consequence of Multiplicity

The existence of more than one absolute being leads to duplication of authority, potential conflict, and breakdown of unity. Even without direct conflict, unity is lost and coherence becomes unnecessary.

5. The Issue of a Companion

A companion implies need, support, or dependence. A being with absolute perfection does not require assistance or interaction to complete itself. Therefore, the concept of a companion contradicts independence.

6. Preservation of Existence

Unity is a condition for stability. A single absolute source ensures order and coherence, while multiple sources introduce risk and instability.

7. Conclusion

The concepts of partner, offspring, or companion introduce limitation, division, or dependency. Absolute perfection requires complete independence and unity. Therefore, the existence of one Creator is necessary for a stable and coherent reality.

17:Why Absolute Perfection Requires Unity

1. Introduction

Absolute perfection is not merely a quality, but a state of complete fullness that allows no نقص or addition. A perfect being must possess complete knowledge, unlimited power, and total independence. This raises a decisive question: can absolute perfection exist alongside another equal being?

2. Definition of Perfection

Absolute perfection means nothing is missing, nothing is needed, and nothing can be added. Any being that requires participation or completion cannot be perfect in itself.

3. Impossibility of Multiplicity

If more than one perfect being exists, they must either be identical or different. If identical, multiplicity becomes meaningless. If different, each lacks what the other has, which introduces limitation. Therefore, multiplicity contradicts perfection.

4. Absolute Independence

Perfection requires total independence. A perfect being does not depend on anything, is not influenced by anything, and is not related in a limiting way to anything. The existence of multiple beings introduces dependency and relation, which contradicts absolute independence.

5. Absolute Authority

Perfection includes absolute authority that cannot be divided or shared. If authority is shared, it is no longer absolute. If divided, it becomes limited. Therefore, absolute authority cannot be distributed.

6. Logical Conclusion

Perfection negates need, while multiplicity introduces need. Perfection requires independence, while multiplicity introduces relation. Therefore, absolute perfection necessitates the existence of only one being.

7. Stability of Existence

Unity of the source leads to consistency, stable laws, and coherent existence. Multiplicity leads to conflict, duplication, and instability. Unity is therefore not only a property, but a condition for the preservation of existence.

8. Final Conclusion

Absolute perfection cannot be shared, divided, or duplicated. Therefore, unity is not optional, but a necessary logical requirement of absolute perfection

. 18:Paper: Refutation of the Claim that God Has Taken a Son

Verse:

"And they say, 'The Most Merciful has taken a son.' Glory be to Him! Rather, they are honored servants.

They do not precede Him in speech, and they act by His command."

(Surah Al-Anbiya 21:26–27)

Explanation:

This verse refutes the claim that God has taken a son by establishing:

- Absolute transcendence of God from imperfection
- That those attributed as 'sons' are actually honored servants
- Their complete submission and obedience to God's command

Rational Analysis:

The concept of a 'son' implies:

- Need
- Continuity or extension
- Limitation

These are attributes incompatible with absolute perfection.

Principle:

All creation depends on God, while God depends on none.

Conclusion:

Attributing a son to God contradicts absolute perfection and violates the principle of monotheism.

19:Paper: Refutation Using the Verse About the Messiah and His Mother

Verse:

“The Messiah, son of Mary, was no more than a messenger; many messengers had passed away before him. His mother was a truthful woman. They both used to eat food. See how We make the signs clear to them, then see how they are deluded.”

(Surah Al-Ma'idah 5:75)

Explanation:

This verse establishes that Jesus (peace be upon him) was a messenger, not divine.

It also confirms that his mother was a righteous human being.

The key argument is that both of them used to eat food, which proves their human nature and dependence.

Rational Analysis:

Eating implies need, dependence, and limitation.

A being that requires sustenance cannot be self-sufficient.

A dependent being cannot be divine.

Principle:

God does not eat or drink.

The Creator is independent and sustains all creation.

Conclusion:

Since Jesus and his mother required food, they are dependent beings.

Therefore, they cannot be divine.

This confirms that the Creator is fundamentally different from creation.

20:Paper: Why Shirk Is the Greatest Sin

Verse:

“Indeed, Allah does not forgive associating partners with Him, but He forgives what is less than that for whom He wills.”

(Surah An-Nisa 4:48)

Verse:

“And We have already created man and know what his soul whispers to him.”

(Surah Qaf 50:16)

Verse:

“Indeed, nothing is hidden from Allah in the earth or in the heaven.”

(Surah Aal Imran 3:5)

Explanation:

Shirk is the greatest sin because it violates the fundamental truth of monotheism.

It assigns divine qualities to created beings.

Rational Analysis:

If God knows everything, including what is hidden within the self, then turning to others instead of God reflects a misunderstanding.

Created beings are limited and cannot possess absolute knowledge or power.

Hidden Shirk:

Hidden forms of shirk include relying on creation instead of the Creator, or seeking help in matters only God can control.

Principle:

God is all-knowing, all-powerful, and independent.

Creation is limited, dependent, and constrained.

Conclusion:

Shirk is the greatest sin because it redirects reliance from the absolute source to limited beings.

Only the Creator deserves complete trust, reliance, and supplication.

21Paper: The Message of the Prophets and the Simplicity of Monotheism

Verse:

“And We did not send any messenger before you except that We revealed to him that there is no deity except Me, so worship Me.”

(Surah Al-Anbiya 21:25)

Verse:

“And your Lord says, ‘Call upon Me; I will respond to you.’”

(Surah Ghafir 40:60)

Verse:

“And when My servants ask you about Me, indeed I am near. I respond to the call of the supplicant when he calls upon Me.”

(Surah Al-Baqarah 2:186)

Explanation:

All prophets carried one unified message: worship God alone without partners.

The original message was simple, direct, and free from complexity.

Rational Analysis:

If God is near, hears everything, and responds directly, then no intermediary is needed.

The relationship between the human and the Creator is direct.

Deviation:

Complexity was introduced later by humans through adding intermediaries and unnecessary structures.

Principle:

God commands direct supplication and affirms His nearness.

No barriers or intermediaries are required.

Conclusion:

The message of all prophets is unified and simple: God is One, near, and directly accessible.

Religion in its essence is simple; complexity is a human addition.

22Conclusion: Unity as a Logical and Universal Necessity

Core Idea:

Monotheism is not merely a belief, but a logical necessity reflected across all levels of existence.

In the Universe:

The universe operates through consistent laws, stable systems, and precise order, indicating unity rather than multiplicity.

In Natural Laws:

There is one system of gravity, fixed constants, and unified behavior across all matter, showing a single governing source.

In Human Understanding:

Human consciousness seeks coherence, unity, and a single explanation for existence.

In Knowledge of the Creator:

Deeper reflection on reality leads to the conclusion that existence is not random but structured under one unified source.

Final Principle:

Unity of system implies unity of control, and unity of control implies a single origin.

Final Conclusion:

Monotheism is a necessary conclusion derived from observation, reason, and the structure of reality.

Everything points toward one absolute, independent, and perfect Creator.

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